TAMMANY'S NOMINEES.

The Tammany Hall County Convention Yesterday.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM FOR MAYOR.

James Rayes Nominated for Register and William L. Cole, J. William Guntzer. Samuel A. Lewis and Maguus Gross for Aldermen at Large.

EXETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

The Tammany Hall County Convention met at the Wigwam, in Fourteenth street, yesterday afon. The hour fixed for the opening of the proceedings was three o'clock, but long before' that time there was an immense crowd in the street, who vainly endeavored to gain admittance fore the delegates were admitted. No delegaeach delegate was able to show his particular cket. By this means there was no crushing or crowding on the stairways, and by the time outsiders were finally let in he delegates had had time to secure their seats, thus preventing a recurrence of the old time es, when outsiders were wont to occupy the est seats and lend a voice in the riva roce voting. fr. John Kelly, who was very enthusiastically greeted by the delegates, called the Convention to order, and proposed, on behalf of the Committee on Organization, Mr. Augustus Schell as chairman. This motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Schell on taking the chair said :-

OR taking the chair said:—

MR. SCHELL'S ADDRESS.

We have assembled to-day with the view and purpose of presenting to the city of New York candidates for its high municipal offices. The great and important duty which devolves upon you, and which has brought together so large a representation of the democracy of the city. has no doubt impressed itself upon you all. We are about to enter a campaign important in its results not only to the city and state, but to the nation. Our representatives, recently assembled at Syracuse, presented to the suffrages of the democracy and of the people a standard bearer well worthy of the high position to which we will elect him—a standard bearer against the control of the complete of the control of On motion of Mr. KELLY George W. Morton, of the Ninth; William H. Quincy, of the Twentieth. and Augustus Docharty, of the Eighteenth, were

selected as secretaries. These preliminaries over, the CHAIRMAN directed the roll to be called. This was the signal

THE CONTESTING DELEGATIONS rose and moved that, as many members of contesting delegations had not been able to gain admittance to the hall, tickets of admission should be issued to them, so that contestants and reguears alike might be present when their respective ol ims were decided. This motion, as a matter of course, prevailed, and Colonel Fellows supplemented it by moving that the roll should be first called, omitting the districts in which there were contests, and that the question of the regularity of the contested delegations be referred sach Assembly district. This motion was carried and the following committee appointed:-

with the following co Witham H. Burns. Andrew J. White. Dan O'Resell. E. R. Meade. Z. J. Gambell, Contesting William Donnelly. L. D. Predericks, John M. Reynolds, John M. Reynolds, John R. Fellows, Joseph Koch.

13. Ed. 1. Donnelly,
14. J. Tyler Kelly,
15. James P. Rogers,
16. Con.ested.
17. John S. Masterson,
18. Henry L. Chinton,
19. Contested.
20. James L. Milton,
21. Contested.
23d ward. Contested,
24th ward. Henry D. Pr.

Tue Convention after the appointment of the sommittee took a recess of one hour (from four to five o'clock) to consider the claims of the

SETTLING LITTLE DIFFERENCES. The committee returned at six o'clock and Colonel Fellows reported the decision. He said that the committee had considered the claims of contestants from the Seventh, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Assembly districts, and from the Twenty-third ward. As to the Sixteenth. Nineteenth and Twenty-first districts and Twentythird ward, the certificates had been found made out in proper form and signed by three inspectors. Heve great irauds had been committed at some of the primaries. The committee had concluded not to go behind the certificates and to report in favor of the delegations whose regularity had been certified to by a majority of the inspectors of each district. They, therefore, reported in favor of the delegation from the Sixteenth district headed by Edward Cooper; from the Nineteenth headed by Daniel Tiemann; from the Twenty-first headed by Hugh H. Moore, and from the Twenty-first headed by Hugh H. Moore, and from the Twenty-third ward headed by Wilham Canidwell. As to the Seventh district, a paper certified by one inspector and not possessing all the essentials required had been submitted; also another paper signed by two inspectors, which likewise was delective. The committee, therefore, had decided to admit both delegations, each of the delegates to have half a vote. The Chairman, after Colonel Fellows had concluded, was about to put the report to a vote of the Convention, when Mr. Billings, a delegate from the Fourteenth district, moved that the Convention disagree with the report of the committee, and substitute the delegation from the Sixteenth district headed by Peter Woods, instead of that headed by Cooper.

A STIFF BREEZE.

This motion created the greatest excitement the primaries. The committee had concluded

rom the Fourteenth district, moved that the Convention disagree with the report of the committee, and substitute the delegation from the Sixteenth district headed by Peter Woods, instead of that headed by Cooper.

A SIIFF REEZE.

This motion created the greatest excitement and confusion, which was interrupted by Mr. Woods taking the floor himself. Cres of "question!" resounded from every part of the hall, during which Maurice Power rose, excitedly, and raised the point of order that a consessant had no right to the floor. The Chair finally succeeded in restoring order and allowed Woods to proceed. Mr. Woods then explained that trauts had been committed at the primaries, and showed a peution signed by 637 democrats of the district protesting against the admission of the other delegation. The votes had been counted in a dark room, and he had been refused admittance to the room while they were being counted. He denounced the inspectors, and said they were withing tools of men who had determined to gain their ends by perpetrating an outrage on the people of the district. "I tell you gentlemen," excialmed Woods finally, "you can't afford to let the opinion of the three men who acted as inspectors in our district stand against that of the 637 voters whose names are appended to this paper. You say you can't go behind the certificates of the inspectors' Such inspectors! And who were they? Tools, willing fools, ready to do the dirty work of the men who do not represent the voters of the district may be felt before election day." William H. Kelly, another delegate, appealed to the Convention to treat the contesting delegations with the same courtesy that had been shown toward the seventh district—admit them both. Woods again got the floor, and after butterly denouncing the men, whom he charged with having manipulated the ballots at the primaries in his district, as men who made their living out of the public treusury and "ed themselves out of the committee could not go behind the certificate of the inspectora and suggest

Mr. Chainman—At the present inneture of our mu-micipal affairs it is of the highest importance tout we sleet to the office of Mayor a man of large intelligence, of great force of character; one who understands they could be used to this metropolis, who appreciates the importance of wise and indicious city improvements, who knows the imperative necessity of radical reform in

Svery department of the city government; a man who has never been an off-ceholder are an off-ce-eeker, but to whom we are largely indebted for whatever or actual substantial progress has been made in the cause of municipal retorm; a man of unsilied integrity, bold and fearless in the discharge of daty; a man of uniting industry, of invacible energy, was possesses executive ability of a high order. I propose in this Democratic Convention to put in nomination one bors and reared in this city, who, in addi ion to the qualities! have named, possesses the merit of having been a consistent, carnest, like hong democrat. I nominate for the office of Mayor, Withiam H. Wickham.

This nomination was greeted quite entimisatically, and was heartily seconded by Judge Spencer in a snort specea, in which he eulogized Mr. Wickham as a gentieman whose record as a reformer entitled him to the support of every honest voter in the support of every honest voter and as spencer, he shad has there was one man above all others who ought to be nominated and who would earry the city by 80,000 majority, and he miended to, of following in the same strain as Judge Spencer, he said that there was one man above all others who ought to be nominated and who would earry the city by 80,000 majority, and he nominated him then and there—John Kelly. The announcement had an electric effect upon the delegates, and, as if actuated by an irresistible impuise, the entire Convention spring to their teet, and, amid the waving of hats and handker-citing one, and for a time fir. Kelly, who took the floor, lossed of the district of the remarks of my irrend, Mrasting On spreciate his kindness, and the same of the convention, wention that I am not a sess of this Convention, wention that I am not a sess of this Convention, wention that I am not a sess of this Convention, wention that I am not a sess of this Convention, wention that I am not a sess of this convention, and the sess of this convention, wention that I am not a sess of this convention, and the sess of this convention, wention that I am not a sess of this convention, and the sess of this convention of pressing my application on the Convention II it sees fit to choose some other candidate; but having looked over the field I came to the conclusion that his energy, his purity of character, his ability, the interest he has always taken in the affairs of the city, stamped him as the proper man for the democracy to nominate as a candidate for Mayor. John Kelly desires no ome. The people of this city insee him Sheriff for six years, and in that capacity he served the people as well as he knew how; and for the district of the served the served the served the served the serve

by the Convention. Advancing to the edge of the platform he said:

MR. WICKHAM'S ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I have been waited on by your committee and in your name tendered the democratic nomination for Mayor of this city. I will not say that this nomination was wholly unanticipated; but I do say, and I feel assured that every one within the sound of may the will bear witness to the truthfulness of the assertion, that, so far as I am personally concerned, it has been made unsolicited by me. I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me, and return my heartest thanks to you resultemen. I accept the nomination with the solemn assertion that it the people at the hols next November ratify the choice you have made here to-day I promise, with 60d's help, to discharge the duties of my office with honesty, fearlessly and impartially to the best of my ability. The convention, after the nominations of the Aldermen, alter the nominations of the Aldermen, after the nominations of the acceptate average of the Community. Magnus Gross has occupied several positions of public trust and was a member of the Board of Education which preceded the present Board. Mr. Lewis is a prominent citizen of the Seventh Assembly district and well known among the down-own business men of this city. Mr. Guntzer is a popular man among the Germans and his name will doubtless add considerable strength to the ticket.

Sketches of the Candidates.

Sketches of the Candidates. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM.

William H. Wickham, the democratic candidate for Mayor, has always been identified with the representative of workingmen. the democratic party, though he has never date for any office. In 1863-4 he was a member of Tammany Hall General Committee, but, owing to his independence of character, was not deemed an available man by those who at that time and subsequently controlled the organization, and from that period until 1871 he took no active part in politics. Cailed out in the interest of form he became a leader in the formation of the Apollo Hall organization and a prominent member of the Committee of Seventy. The results of the ensuing election and the victory over the ring were greatly due to the energy and executive ability he displayed in the conduct of that there is the memorable campaign. In 1872, in the Committee of Seventy he strongly opposed, the nomination of Havemeyer, and in Apolio Hail that of O'Brien, and when both proved inevitable, he left them, to become a member of reform in Tammany, serving on the General Committee and Committee on Organization. From early life Mr. Wickham has been engaged in active business. He received a liberal education at the old Mechanics's Society School, subsequently graduating from a classical academy, in Vermont, and heabecame connected with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company during its early organization, and from 1859 to 1861 was its agent in New York. Of late he has been engaged in business in Maiden lane with his lather, a well known merchant.

In 1850 Mr. Wickham joined the old Volunteer Frie Department, serving out his time, and was subsequently for two years its President. He was also an active member of the Mercantile Library Association, and for five years was an officer of the association. Mr. Wickham's grandfather came to this city from Long Island to reside in 1790. He was a dry goods merchant in 1812, and was one of the original founders of the New York Stock Exchange, Mr. Wickham is forty-two years old.

Mr. Hayes, the candidate for Register, was born in this city on the 11th of May, 1830. Though his lather's family were in humble circumstances when he was a lad he managed to obtain a good ordinary education in the public schools. At an early age he entered a printing office and learned the "art preservative." During the palmy days of the Volunteer Fire Department Mr. Hayes was an active and prominent member and officer of the New York Common Council for five years in succession, being first elected in the spring of 1862. In 1866 he was chosen Supervisor, and held a scat in the board for the was supervisor, and held a scat in the board for the visit of the provision of of the ensuing election and the victory over the ring were greatly due to the energy and execu. tive ability he displayed in the conduct of that

THE DEMOCRATS' ACTIVITY.

Intense Activity at the Democratic Headquarters-Encouraging Reports from the Interior.

The scene at the democratic headquarters in the Metropolitan Hotel was one of great commotion yesterday. A stream of prominent democratic politicians came pouring in from morn till night,

some of them from remote parts of the State. They were heartily received by the Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, Mr. Swan, and most of their reports were of an encouraging character. Among those who visited the rooms yester-day were Senator Johnson, Chief Justice Church, Samuel J. Tilden, Henry A. Richmond and Asher P. Nichols, from Buffalo (the latter being the democratic nominee for Congress in the Eric district), John V. Whitebouse, of Poughacepsie, &c. Chief Justice Church, in his conversation with Mr. Swan, expressed his firm conviction that the demo-Tilden would be elected by a no inconsiderable majority. Mr. Swan said that the reports from German organizations were so remarkable that there was no doubt that the Teutonic element would be almost a unit for Tilden. As for Wickham, Mr. Swan thought that he was an excellent candidate for Mayor, and that he would be elected by a hand-some majority.

for Mayor, and that he would be elected by a handsome majority.

In regard to the advices from the interior Mr.
Swan quoted a letter from Senator Jarvis Lord, who
wrote that everything now indicated that even
in Monroe county, where Dix's majority was 3,500,
his majority would be very Small. There was no
doubt that many republicans looked upon Dix's
re-election for a second term as an endorsement
of the third term for Grant, and that this conviction among the rank and file of the republican
party would greatly weaken Dix's strength at the
polls. The result of the Tammany Convention
was received with all indications of satisfaction,
but with none of surprise, at the democratic headquarters.

AMONG THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

They Are Ready to Confer with Other Organizations-Are the Others Ready

to Confer with Them? The Conference Committee appointed by the Liberal Republican Convention, which was held on Thursday, met yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, at the St. Denis Hotel. Communications addressed to three of the leading organizations of the city-Tammany Hall, the Council of Political Reform and the United German Organizationwere drafted, requesting these bodies to confer with the Conference Committee with a view of with the Conference Committee with a view of consolidating all the anti-Tammany elements. In the afternoon another meeting was held, thoroughly private in its nature; but, of course, still open to the ubiquitous Heraln. General Cochrane, from the sub-committee, reported progress, staing that assurances had been given by the various organizations that they would abswer the communications addressed to them in the course of next week. A general interchange of viewa, on the situation then took place, and the committee seemed evidently to favor some plan of combining with the Grant republicans, disaffected democrats and followers of the Touneil of Political Reform in order to defeat the Tammany candicate for Mayor. Colonel Wills and several other members were in favor of Oswald Ottendorfer, who, in their opiniou, would render such a combination perfectly irresistible by attracting the entire German vote. The matter was thoroughly canvassed, and there is no doubt that the liberal leaders are in favor of the German candidate for the Mayoralty. General Cochrane subsequently stated, that in his opinion the liberal party in this city would muster from 8,000 to 10,000 votes. He jocularly admitted that with the aid of drinks the number could easily be trebled. In regard to the Governorship General Cochrane said the thereals could vote for Tiden or Dix, just as they pleased, and the committee would offer no advise on this point, their only desire being to see honest men elected. consolidating all the anti-Tammany elements.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The Calm of Security-Nothing Doing

and Triumph Certain.

The beautiful caim which is inspired by the certainty of traumph was witnessed yesterday at the headquarters of the Republican State Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The private office of the Secretary of the Committee has been rendered comfortable by the addition of a luxurious soia and some velvet-covered soft arm chairs, in which the nabobs of the party may loll at their ease. These chairs and the soft were occupied vesterday by friends of the secretary, out scarcely any republicans of note visited the rooms. In the outer room a clerk was putting up parcels of printed speeches of Conkling and Morgan, and that was about all the activity that was visible to the naked eye. The secretary stated that the advices from the interior were "all right." However, he subsequently intimated that there had been no serious defection in the republican party in any part of the State, so far as he was able to judge from the reports reaching him every day. When asked as to the advices in regard to the German vote, the secretary hinted that they were, upon the whole, not unsatisfactory, and conconcerning the strength of the temperance movement he was unable to state whether it was capable of doing General Dix serious injury. Some of the straggiers, who strayed into the room during the day, made a good deal of run of the democratic nominee for Governor, coupling his name, in some broad jokes, with that of "Boss" Tweed, and ridiculing the alleged featry of the Irish element to the "strayed of the other properties of the court of the well's Island. This was about the only thing which callvened the Republican Headquarters yesterday.

LAST NIGHT'S POLITICAL MEETINGS

A well attended meeting of the Workingmen's Democratic Association of the Seventh ward was held last evening at No. 53 Market street and was addressed by several speakers who canvassed the merits of the various aspirants for local offices. Resolutions were adopted favoring the election of Mr. Dennis S. Griffin for member of Assembly as

A meeting of taxpayers of the Seventh ward adopted a memorial to Tammany Hall against the flagrant political grievances oy which they allege that the same corrupt men who swayed their loca nnon them as candidates for office. A preference was also expressed for the nomination of Lawrence G. Goulding for Alderman to fitly represent citizens

G. Goulding for Alderman to fitly represent citizens and taxpayers and greatly tend to the purification of the democratic party in the district.

John Creighton presided over a regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Association in Attorney street last evening. A resolution unanimously tendered the support of the organization to Hon. Matthew Patten for member of the Assembly from the Sixth Assembly district, and several speakers urged members to earnest devotion in the cause of democracy.

A large number of citizens of the Fourteenth Assembly district met last night at No. 546 East Fourteenth street and resolved to support Hon. Luke F. Cozans for member of Assembly. Messrs. Hagan, McGuire and M. J. Fagan addressed the assemblage and eulogized the lavorite candidate.

The Sixteenth Assembly district Democratic Association had a large meeting last night at Pcace Hail, in avenue A, near Nineteenth street. The Tammany municipal ticket was indoorsed with cheers. It was also resolved to advance the claims of Assistant Alderman George Kelly for the aidermanic nomination in the Seventh Senatorial district.

At a meeting of the Americus "Six" Association.

aldernanic hollings in the Americus "Six" Association, At a meeting of the Americus "Six" Association, held last evening at their club house, No. 284 East Broadway, the members formed themselves into a campaign club by the election of the following of ficers:—Henry E. Lynch, President; John J. Ferrier and J. Mackin, Vice Presidents; Andrew Brady, Secretary; and John J. Blair, Treasurer, The following resolutions were unanimously significant.

Whereas William H. Wickham has been nominated as be standard bearer of the democracy in the coming nunicipal contest, and municipal contest and
Whereas he represents the interests of merchants,
mechanics and the voung and active workers in the
field of polities; therefore be it.
Resolved, That we members of the Americus "Six"
Association being independent democrats and owing no
featly to any local party, hereby piedge ourselves that
we will give Mr. Wickham our votes and most carnest
support at the coming election.

THE CROP OF CITIZENS.

Prospects and Progress of the American Citizen Manufacture-A Few Incidents in This Season's Growth-"Sweet Seventeen" the Popular Article.

The season for the manufacture of American citizens has arrived. For several days past this work has been going on with all the old-time disregard of legal consequences. It does not bear so brazen a front as in the palmy days of political iniquity, for in these more virtuous times it is deemed safer to assume a respect for the law, even if that respect has only the thinnest possible cutward show. The consequences of the present mode is to corrupt and demoralize the citizen as deeply and as certainly as in the days when the respective political parties owned the judges on the bench The naturalization headquarters of the republicans and the democrats are, of course, within the shadow of the law courts, in Champers street and Centre street. The "mill" of the democracy is in Centre street, and of the "republicans" in Chambers street. The latter is in the cellar way of a basement lager beer restaurant, and appears to be run on a very economical basis. The democracy have a large office, with a staff of cierks and out-door agents, indicative of heavy expenditure and external enthusiasm. For a week past these depositories for the raw material of citizen ship have been filled with men, principally of the laboring class, who are desirous of having a power of engice in the election of officers for the city,

county and Blate. To the uninitiated observer the appearance of these men, either as to dress or to the slight degree of intelligence in their faces, would not bespeak an active, conscientious regard for the public welfare, or a knowledge that their personal interests were in any way in-voived in the political character of the men about

to be elected next November.
THE POLITICAL BUNNER. Any conclusion of this kind would probably be correct, as to the general run of these candidates for the possession of the ballot. Behind a group of these candidates, who are evidently unlearned in the mystery of the manufacture of citizens,

for the possession of the ballot. Behind a group of these candidates, who are evidently unlearned in the mystery of the manutature of citizens, is a man who may be described as a professional political runner. It is his business to make the crooked places straight, and to make straight also the pathway of these budding citizens so that the sharp angles of the law shall not be to them a ragged edge of despair. On Friday at the Democratic Naturalization Headquarters a scene occurred that will explain and illustrate the value of the Services of this professional political runner. An Irishman of the laboring class applied to the gentlemen at the table who, with pens in their hands and open blank books before them, looked to the man very much like pay clerks on the "big pipes," ior his "papers." He was asked his name, which was entered in a book; then when he came to the country, and, lastly, where he was born. He replied, "ireland," and then he was asked if he had "a witness."

The Irishman looked conjused, took off his hat, scratched his head, and then said, "Shure, there's me muther." Then followed a contemptuous laugh, not loud, but deep, by all the clerks, and then 'end' clerk said to the Irishman, "here's a winess," pointing to the projessional runner; go with him and he will put you through." To this runner was given a green-colore card, with the Irishman's name upon it, then the latter was directed to fall in with about ten other men, of a like nationality with binself, and the group went over to the third floor of the Court of Court, according to which Court they obtained their Irist, papers these men are taken. They hand to a clerk their cards, they state on what year the name they represent obtained his papers; they declare that they have lost the originals, or give some other equally good reason for requiring a renewal of their naturalization, and if the clerk is a good democrat the bearers of the green cards have to undergo a very mild kind of cross-examination, before they are republican headquarters,

the bench, and when it came to the turn of this quartet to go before the Judge Mr. Kohn was asked what he haw about each of these lour young men.

In each case he saw them when they landed in this country. They were each of them about seventeen years of age at that time; they were young men of good character; they had resided in New York ever since, and they had always intended to become citizens. Then each of the young men was asked similar questions by the Judge, and when it came to their age Judge Robinson said, "I cannot help remarking that almost every young man who desires to be naturalized has come to this country when he was seventeen years of age, it seems a popular period of life." In the group of four were, however, two young men of the name of Woolf. "Are these men brothers?" said the Judge, upon which Mr. Konn, equal to any emergency, replied that they were. Judge Robinson called one of the brothers "Woolf" whom he had first naturalized before him and, after admininistering the oath, put to him several questions as to his and his brother's age and birth. This witness said he did not know when his brother was born, but he did know that his brother was born after he was, "You were not twins, were you?" said the Judge, "for I see you are both seventeen years of age." "No; there was a sister born between," replied the Teuton.

BROADWAY PEDDLERS.

The Judge smiled and signed the papers. The trepidation and anxiety of these young men was, however, very manifest, and it was evident that the interior of an American law court was something new to them. To an unprejudiced person they appeared to be recently imported immigrants and to resemble very closely in personal appearance the peddlers on Broadway. These are but parts of the ways of the manufacture of American outzens, but they serve to show how easy it is to naturalization on the simple qualification of having served in the war. There is yet ten more days for obtaining naturalization made since the civil condict of admitting men to naturalization of ha party organizations previous to each elecu

WESTCHESIER POLITICS.

Prospects of the Rival Partles-The Lookout for the Congressional Succession-Probabilities for the Assembly and County Nominations. As though by common consent, the rival politi-

cal parties in Westchester county have not yet chosen their standard bearers in the approaching contest for the ever desirable spoils of office. It is, as usual, a busy season among that class of the community who labor diligently at the primaries, knowing that work judiciously performed there is half the fight for their friends. Within the past few weeks a number of "slates" have been made up by those who would fain lay claim to possessing political prescience; but these, it is almost needless to state, have been, as usual, ruthlessly broken, together with the hopes of their origi-

The officers to be chosen at the ensuing election are those of Congressmen for the Twelfth Congressional district, three members of Assembly, County Register, District Attorney, Superintendent of the Poor, two Justices of Sessions and a Coroner. As Mr. Clarkson N. Potter declines to be a candi date for re-election to Congress, the democracy appear somewhat at a loss to and

A SUITABLE SUCCESSOR to that gentleman. Among those prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination are marcus L. Cobb, ex-Assemblyman Henry C. Nelson N. Holmes Odell, the present County Treasurer, and William H. Pemberton. For the same office on the republican side are named G. Hilton Scribon the republican side are named G. Haiton Scribner, ex-Secretary of State; Amherst Wight, Jr.; Elliot C. Cowdin and D. Ogden Bradley. Aside from these, however, it is not improbable that State Senator William H. Robertson Will ultimately accept the nomination, in accordance with a pretty general desire which seems to prevall among leading members of the party. In case of Judge Robertson's election, which might almost be termed a foregone conclusion, it would not interfere with his Senatorial duties at Albany next winter, as the second term of his Congressional existence would not commence until December, 1875. The county, as its territorial limits existed before annexation, now forms the Twelfth Congressional district, hence the chances in favor of a republican victory are materially augmented, inasmuch as Rockland and Putnam counties, which formerly belonged to the district, generally gave democratic majorities.

The contest for members of the Assembly promises to be an animated one. In the First Assembly district, which includes the new Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of New York, their respective democratic adherents are urging the claims of James C. Coulter, ex-Mayor of Yonkers:

Assembly district, which includes the new Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of New York, their respective democratic adherents are urging the claims of James C. Coulter, ex-Mayor of Yonkers; ex-Congressman John B. Hassin and William Cauldwell, who has already had several years of legislative experience in the councils of the Stave. There seems to be little doubt that the republican nomination will be given to E. Y. Bell, of Yonkers. The Second Assembly district has for some years past been rightfully considered doubtful ground, the elective majorities having on more than one occasion been counted by units. Among the democratic aspirants for a seat in the lower house at Albany, in this district, are Colonel Jonnson, formerly of Governor Hoffman's stad. Thomas K. Downing, E. Schieffelth, E. H. Hopke and george W. Davids. The selection of a republican nominee for the district will depend wholly on the party action in connection with the Congressional candidacy. Should Senator Robertson consent to run for office, the nomination for Assemblyman will most probably be given to Amherst Wight, Jr. Major General James W. Husted has, it is understood, again consented to represent the

For the same office the democracy have put forward Jobn Hoag, who will, constients, have to content bimself with the empty nonor of a nomination, for, with the "Baid Eagle of Westchester" as a rival in the field, the prospects of the former are about as hopeless as those of a "pob-tailed nag in fly time."

about as hopeless as those of a "nob-tailed nag in fly time."

THE COUNTY OFFICES.

In connection with the office of County Register the indications point to the nomination of Henry B. Archer by the republicans, which in view of the democratic stroughold, Morrisania, having been tacked on to the metropolis, is almost tantamount to an election. Among the democratic stroughold, Morrisania, having been tacked on to the metropolis, is almost tantamount to an election. Among the democratic stroughold, Morrisania, having been tacked on to the metropolis, is almost tantamount to an election. Among the democratic strength of the came office mentioned is Theodore Pine. It is not probable that the position of District Attorney will undergo any change, as Daniel Clark Briggs, the present incumbent, will certainly be the republican candidate for reciection to that important office. That his course has given satisfaction to the party may be safely inferred from the fact that during the liberal republican Presidential campaign he followed the hunner of the lamented Horace Greeiey, and was one of the most frank-spoken and formidable advocates of that movement in the county. His having secured the conviction of six out of the seven "masked burglary," who were each sentenced to give of party. His competitor on the democratic side will probably be ex-County Judge Robert Cochran, who, it would appear, has allowed him self to be "switched" off from the Congressional track only to receive the ambignous compliment of a nomination for District Attorney by his party. For the minor county offices there is a host of eager aspirants, who are each cherishing the hope that the County Convention may lend a favorable ear to their respective claims.

STATEN ISLAND POLITICS.

The Richmond county republican delegates as sembled yesterday in convention at Schwarts-kop's Hall, Chitton, and made the following county kop's Hall, Clifton, and made the following county nominations:—For Member of Assembly, Richard Cunitf, of Castleton; for District Attorney, William M. Muller, of Middletown; for Superintendents of the Poor, Emanuel Koppers, of Southfield, and William Newton, of Castleton, to fill vacancy; for Coroners, Richard M. Smith, of Middletown, and Dr. Walser, Jr., of Castleton. Delegates to Congressional Convention—Neilson S. Townsend, of Southfield; C. C. Norvall, of Castleton: John Turner, of Westfield; Cyrus White, of Northfield, and Charles Alexander, of Middletown; Delegates at Large—James Guyon, of Southfield; John Wild, of Middletown; J. P. Victor, of Northfield, and Mr. Muller, of Castleton.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

The Newark Charter Election-The October Battle Ground of the Jersey Campaign. On Tuesday the annual charter election takes

place in Newark and it promises to be the liveliest contest witnessed there in a great many years. Indeed, during the last week it has had no more exciting topic of general discussion than "the chances" of this, that or the other candidate. The city ticket proper is unimportant, as it consists of officers whose nomination is equivalent to election-two Tax Commissioners, two Water Commissioners and four Surveyors of Highways, divided equally politically. The chief interest is on the Aldermen. The Council consists of thirty members, elected for two years. Each year filteen go out and fifteen new ones come in. As now organized the Board stands nearly two-thirds repub ilcan, but so many go out that to retain control of the Council and consequently of all the adminis-trative city offices, chiefs of departments, &c., the republicans still have to elect nine members out of the fifteen. Fight would tie them, and seven would defeat them and turn the entire city government into the hands of the democrats. Hence the atruggle on this issue alone is pretty hot. But a strong dash of State and a spite of national interest is thrown into the canvass. "As goes Newark in October so goes New Jersey in November," has been a cry nearly as potent in this little State as used to be in the nation with Pennsylvania and her October election. The State republicans, with Secretary Robeson, the "ex-Philadelphia Senator," Mr. Cattell, ex-Secretary of State and now Consul Congar and Mr. Freilingbuysen, to aid, counsel, comfort and assist them, are bending all their efforts to carry Newark for the republicans. The democrats are not idle in the same direction. It is conceded that the result in Newark on Tuesday will exercise a powerful influence on the more important Gubernatorial and Congressional contests of November.

The PROSPECT.

The prospect for the republicans is anything but encouraging. Last year the democrats carried nue of the fifteen wards and the Mayor. That was after the Broadwell exposure and a flood of other swindling, so-called, "irregularities." The excuse was then made that it was the Sunday Enforcement law upon which the Mayor won; but three weeks after the democrats carried their Sheriff against a very popular republican, whose defeat caused his demise a few months afterweet his demise a few months afterward. Then it was clear that the people had spoken on the City Hall Ring rule and in favor of a new City Auditor. In December the republicans spran; a trap, aod, as the opposition declare, illegally thrust the same City Auditor into office for a taird term of three years. Since then, as before, the ring has been well whitewashed and men retained in office who have been charged upon oath with having committed crimes. The republicans, then, have to carry the odium of these thungs together republicans still have to elect nine members out

term of three years. Since then, as before, the ring has been well whitewashed and men retained in office who have been charged upon oath with having committed crimes. The republicans, then, have to carry the odium of these things, together with the disgraceful exposures in the Springfield avenue Telord pavement conspiracy trial. In addition they have a milistone around their necks in the shape of the renomination of Alderman Stainsby, who is now under indictment for Bumsteadism in connection with Joe Young. Altogether the prospect looks very discouraging for the republicans. The democracy, on the other hand, are "burning with high hopes" of doing even better than last year and so completing the democratization of the ring. Their Aldermanic nominations, for a wonder, are unexceptionably good as a whole.

Hudson County Republican Convention. The Republican Congressional and County Convention of Hudson county was held yesterday afternoon, in Cooper Hall, Jersey City. Mr. Muirhead was elected chairman. I. W. Scudder was renominated for Congress, James H. Startup for John B. Drayton for County Clerk. There was much confusion about the selection of a nominee for sheriff. Major Hart claimed that Hoboken was entitled to one of the nominees, and a few dissatisfied democrats from the same place sent in a communication asking that one Con Donovan, who sought the democratic nomination and failed to obtain it, be nominated. The communication was received with derisive laughter. Major Hart said that, as far as the republicans of Hoboken were concerned, they were in favor of August Ingwersan. Two ballots were taken, and Fritz A. Meyer was nominated. The Hoboken delegates went home disgusted, like those in the Democratic Convention. John Kennedy, the present County Clerk, wanted a renomination, but the Convention frowned down the proposition. John B. Drayton for County Clerk. There was much

THE THIRD TERM

Important Declaration by Secretary Robeson-President Grant has no Idea of a Third Term-The Reports Unworthy of Attention. PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 10, 1874.

The Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, addressed an immense republican mass meeting here last night. In the course of his remarks he spoke of the administration as being the representative of the republican party, and said that neither the administration nor its chief would ever be found outside that party; nor would it nor terests of the nation, nor contrary to the established traditions of the country. This remark was understood to refer to the "third term" agitation, and was vociferously applauded. Subsequently

in Private, with leading gentlemen of this city, Secretary Robeson, in reply to questions on the subject, said that President Grant had no idea of a third term had never thought of such a thing and regarded the discussion of that matter unworthy of notice, the discussion of that matter unworthy of notice. Hence his reticence on the subject, except in conversation with his intimate friends, all of whom are well acquainted with his views on the matter. For this reason, too, he has avoided giving any official expression of his opinion on the subject lest he might seem to attach too much importance to the reports that have never had any foundation in fact.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 10, 1874. Augustus W. Cutler, of Morris county, was nominated for Congress by the Pifth District Demo-cratic Convention to-day.

THE RELIGIOUS CONFLICT IN GERMANY. A Bishop's Threat of a Small Bull

Against Bismarck.
[From the Manchester Guardian, Sept. 28.]
Bishop Martin, of Paderborn, who has been remired by the State to surrender his episcopacy for violating the Prussian ecclesiastical haws, refuses to obey the command, on the ground that, as no public functionary had given him his position as a bishop, none could take it from him; and, in a letter to the First President of the Court of Appeal, he intimates that if the Ecclesiastical Court actually pronounces sentence of dismissal he will declare that decesson to be nuit and yold.

GOVERNOR DIX AT UTICA

Reception and Speech of His Excellency at the Central New York Fair-A Reminiscence of Olden Time-What We Need.

Governor Dix arrived in this city, from Auburn, at half-past two P. M. to-day. He was met at the depot by Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Senators Campbell and Lowery, Superintendent Gray, of the State Asylum; Judge Johnson, Alfred B. Street, State Entomologist Lintner, Vice President Intchinson, of the Central New York Fair Association, and other prominent citizens, and the Adjutant Eacon cadeta. A salute was fired by Dunn's battery. The Governor was escorted to the Central New York Pair Grenneds. escorted to the Central New York Fair Grounds, where 15,000 persons were assembled. The Governor was welcomed with enthusiastic cheers when he appeared before the grand stand. President Comstock, of the Fair Association, introduced Governor Dix to the people, when he spoke as follows:

Rellow CITIZENS—I am very much gratified to find myself in the presence of so large an assemblage of the inhabitants of Oneida county, and I beg you to accept my thanks for your irrendity group the property and anything, except that of agriculture, and it would be the height of presumption if I were to attempt to give you any information on agricultural topkes in a county where the live stock of one farm has been sold for \$350,000 and a single cow for \$40,000. Your fellow citizen, Senator Campbell, has been trying to make me understand how this may well be, but the transaction is so vast that it is quite beyond my co aprehension. Perhaps my obtiences in this respect may very modest farm of forty acres on Long island, and that I can only contrive at the end of the year to sell two or three far animals, iten or fifteen tons of hay and a lew other surplus products. If I were to look at the debit and credit sides of the document—I am careful not to do sollers I should find more money going out of my pockets than coming into them. But if I was sure the balance was against me I should think the money well spent; for there is a gratification in seeing some things growing of which, under Providence, you are one of the emclent causes, and I have a war in the western part of the State this week to look fint the condition of the National Guard, to see whether its organization and its discipline conformed to the prescribed standards. The weather was very uniavorable, yet I wish to say here that there was at Syracuse the day before yesterday a very fine battailou from bites. The troops were four or five hours after their vertical standards. The weather was yet unfavorable, yet I wish to say here that the unfavorable circumstances were composed, not of holiday soldiers, but of the property of the propert

the universal standard of value, we shall be the sport of every adverse financial breeze that blows, and be in the same danger as a ship at sea without a rudder; and, finally, you need what it will be your own fault if you do not have, for you possess in the elective franchise the sovereign power of the country, legislatures which will pass only good laws, and just as few of them as possible. But, gentlemen, I only came forward in response to your wishes to say a few words and to thank you for your kind reception. As I have had a very fatiguing week, and have another one before me, I must throw myself on your indulgence and ask you to excuse me from saying anything further. I return you again my saying anything further. I return y sincere thanks and take leave of you.

The Governor's remarks were heartily ap-planded. After the address Donald McKay and is band of Warm Spring Indians that captured Cantain Jack in the lava beds paid their respects to Governor Dix. The Chief said they were from the Far West, but they had heard of the man who, when the old flag was in danger, said, "If any the spot," and they felt proud to have the honor of seeing him. They were in sympathy with the government, and would always stand by it and support it if necessary. After this speech the Indiana gave a war dance. The Governor then witnessed other sports, after which the "Adjutant Bacor of this city were received. Governor Dix complimented Captain O'Donnell and the cadets by saying, that in soldierly appearance, execution movements, grace and ease in all their evolutions, they were equal to the Seventh Regiment of New York City, and that was saying as much as could be said. The exhibitors of agricultural implements got up

in honor of the Governor; the implements were decorated and drawn in procession in front of the judge's stand, headed by the old Utica Band. After that the Governor and party rode to the State Asylum, where the Governor will remain the guest of Dr. J. P. Gray until his departure for Alpany on Monday, at noon. This evening the Gov. ernor dined with a party of gentlemen at the Asylum. It is expected that he will review the Twenty-first brigade at the Central New York Fair ou Monday morning. The fair will continue until Wednesday evening.

NEW ENGLAND TOLERATION.

Mass Celebration for the First Time in a Public Institution.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 10, 1874.
For the first time in the history of New England and it will be gratifying to all sincere advocates or religious toleration to know that there is a pros peet of all our public institutions being opened to the religious services of all pastors whose visits may be desired, and that Catholics and Protestants will share alike in the privileges of spiritua; Instruction. The mass referred to was celebrate one day last week in the Insane Retreat, this city, by Rev. E. J. O'Brien, of St. John's Roman Catholic church.
In granting this permission Dr. Shew, of the

Retreat, has established a precedent and set an example which, it is to be hoped, will be followed by others, until the doors of all public hospitals, asylums and prisons are opened to the ministers of all denominations, and the unfortunate inmates are no longer restricted in their religious prefer-

THE GERMAN ARMY.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times announces, September 29, that the German government is preparing a bill provide for the embodiment, in time of